

## GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

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The weather today will be generally fair with some flurries; warmer by night; variable winds.

## CALL A HALL.

It is time for somebody in authority to call a halt in the police department. While the officers of the law are invested with the duty and with the authority to maintain good order and to arrest offenders against the law and society they are not clothed with the privilege of gratifying personal resentments nor in pursuing a course of procedure that amounts to persecution under cover of and by virtue of their offices. The existing squabble of the police officers with theatrical managers and newspaper men is undignified. The instituting of new suits almost daily partakes more of malevolence and a desire to gratify somebody's personal ambition to "get even" with somebody else than of a desire to uphold and defend the majesty of the law. When it is necessary to occupy the courts in a defense of the officers of the law to the exclusion of other business, and at a heavy expense to the taxpayers, there must be something radically wrong with the officers themselves. This senseless work should be stopped. The officers of the law cannot expect to command the respect and confidence of the public if they shall become vindictive in their pursuit and oppression of those against whom they entertain sentiments of hatred and dislike. The enforcement of the law should never be leveled to a plane of personal warfare upon and against individuals. The people not only distrust the motives back of the present police prosecutions, but they have grown tired with having public servants assume the roles of public masters. The officers are warranted in defending their reputations when assailed, but this has been done in the result of yesterday's trial and that of the day before. They should now devote their energies to the service of the city and the maintenance of good order.

## WHO WILL BE CARDINALS?

There is but one English member of the sacred college now living, Cardinal Howard, and he is in a mad-house. Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Cardinal Moran, of Melbourne, are the only two remaining English-speaking cardinals. The death of Cardinals Manning and Simeoni in a single day has naturally awakened curiosity in the minds of the catholic clergy as to their probable successors, and the resultant speculation is as widely as variance as the two poles of the earth are apart. It is a remarkable fact that the great English-speaking mass of catholics has a smaller representation in the sacred college than any other distinct class of communicants. It is therefore predicted in high church circles that the Holy Father will take cognizance of the wide discrepancy and elevate two English-speaking archbishops to the vacancies now existing. If this prediction shall prove to be verified, it is but natural to conclude that America will be looked to and that the chair occupied by Cardinal Simeoni will be filled by some one of our pious and distinguished prelates whose faith and good works shall commend him to the favor of the Vatican. Among the more gifted and illustrious American archbishops upon whom the high honor may be conferred are Archbishop Ryan, of Portland, Ore., and Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul. These prelates have jurisdiction over a wide expanse of territory and over devoted millions of loyal subjects. Pope Leo may take an altogether different view of the promises and appoint an Italian to succeed to the purple of Simeoni. In any event American catholics will ask for consideration and if they shall be successful it will be a fitting recognition of their importance and temporal prosperity.

## WHO IS CHILL'S ALLEY?

The ex-parte evidence taken at Maro Island by Judge Remy in relation to the Valparaiso outrage on the Baltimore's crew, and through this incident the direct and aggravated insult offered this nation, and afterwards emphasized and intensified by Minister Matta's official notes, leaves no room for doubt as to the intention on the part of a certain class of Chileans to insult the United States. The insult was so pointed and malicious that even the apology demanded for the affront and the reparation asked for the injured could be received in reparation only by a display of the greatest forbearance, the most christian-like spirit, and in furtherance of the policy of peace our government has so ably contended for. That all our peaceful overtures have been rejected or treated with a silence at once contemptuous and defiant, becomes a matter of great surprise, and all the greater when the strength of the two powers is considered. It is not reasonable to suppose Chile is ignorant of our resources and enterprise, nor is it reasonable to think she considers herself able to cope with us in the unequal struggle she seems to court with all the ardor of a lover intoxicated by the charms of a may mistress. If the Chileans then believe that fools, only one solution can be offered for her most unguar policy, and that is, behind Chile stands some great European

power, enjoining her into a snare which will, ere the end comes, draw this important little nation into the vortex created by the inevitable clashing of the two greater nations. Once in this vortex the future national existence of Chile will have passed into the hands of the conquerors. Which one of the European powers, if any one, would plot the destruction of this little South American nation that the opportunity may be gained of securing a foothold on the South American continent and at the same time injuring the United States must be matter for conjecture, and in the absence of positive information, may not rise above the dignity of a surmise. But the surmise may be excused by Chile's most unwarranted, not to say foolishly, defiant attitude.

## ITS PRECEPTS ARE GOOD.

And now Dr. Abbott, the successor of Henry Ward Beecher, has come boldly out and declared that the Bible is not an infallible book. Thought has advanced so much during the past few years, that the statement made by Dr. Abbott doesn't seem to paralyze the Christian world as similar statements made by ministers have done in times past. In order, he said, to have an infallible Bible, not only must the sacred writers have been infallible, but all the translators of these copies. Further, the very readers of these translations must be infallible, else the infallibility of all the rest goes for nothing. The old argument that if one word is wrong all must be viewed with suspicion, will not satisfy the fair-minded man of today. While scientists declare many errors on its pages, the broader light of the next century may show that even these scientists have made mistakes. Be that as it may, the principles of eternal truth as set forth in the Bible are pretty good precepts to live and die by.

## HOUSE OF PROMISES.

Politics is the only thing to be seriously undertaken by the present congress. The developments of the past few weeks warrant the belief that the men who control the destinies of the house, do not intend to enact any important legislation and that upon the vexed questions of tariff and silver coinage, they will prefer to maintain a non-committal policy. They know by experience that it is so much easier to please the average voter, with a promise of something, than it is to prepare a measure that will define the issues of the day. The present session will be productive in promises. It has been evident from the moment the Crisp faction secured control of the house that there was no intention of passing any general tariff law and it now appears that the silver question will be shelved, or that no free-coinage bill, or substitute for one will be submitted. It has been announced that the program of Chairman Springer of the Ways and Means Committee, is the passage of a few small tariff bills but no general measure; the taking of testimony by travelling committees, to create the impression that the democratic party will supply just what each individual wants; a low tariff measure and some undefined silver scheme. The purpose is to make no decided record but to leave the average citizen impressed with the belief that by voting the democratic ticket he will get just what he wants.

COLONEL ALDRICH must have been highly pleased with the manifestations of fraternal regard with which his newspaper friends and co-workers greeted him at the Press club last evening. It was something of a surprise to the members themselves to discover that business rivalries and ambitions could be so completely laid aside for evening and that the spirit of good fellowship and brotherly love could find such a spontaneous expression. Colonel Aldrich is a hard-working, consistent and thorough journalist. He is also a refined and courteous gentleman. At the head of The Democrat he has brought into action the better and nobler qualities of true journalism and has been rewarded by the success that the paper has achieved. He is a generous friend, a loyal companion in the harness of "the grind," and withal a jolly good fellow.

It will be a satisfaction to the discordant factions of the St. Cecilia society to know that final and positive action has been taken in regard to the Sheldon street site for the proposed club house. If a sale of the property shall be effected it will not be a difficult matter to agree upon a location on some other street where no objections will be made to the building of a fine structure.

Mrs. HOLMAN will find his pathway strewn with jagged stones and briars in his progress toward economy. His party friends are not in harmony with his pinchbeck policy and will obstruct the accomplishment of his design to suspend active operations on river and harbor improvements.

CLEVELAND and BONES are presented as the names for the democratic convention when it shall meet. If Cleveland were solid with the "boys" who respond to the snap of Hill's lash there might be something in the combination, but he is not.

This year's Michigan clubs' banquet to be held in Detroit, February 22, will be a grand affair. Some of the most eloquent speakers in America have been invited to deliver speeches.

DURING the past three months 501 outbreaks of dangerous communicable diseases were reported to the state board of health.

CHICAGO has secured another prize in the appointment of Charles H. Aldrich to be solicitor-general of the United

States. Chicago is reaping a harvest in judicial plums. The present chief justice of the supreme court was a Chicagoan.

The University Extension society is to be congratulated upon the success of its first meeting. Its existence as an educational factor seems securely established, if last night's meeting may be taken as a criterion.

It seems a bitter satire on the value of an international copyright, when the announcement is made that a new novel by the author of "Robert Elsmere" will be the first to receive the benefits of the act.

The grade crossing added two more victims to its string in Chicago yesterday. The grade crossing is making a noble effort to keep pace with the open switch.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN has signed the pledge. If he shall keep it one full month he will prove to be firmer in will than he has the reputation for being.

Electric meters have almost as exasperating a tendency to imitate Tennyson's Brook as the ancient and active gas meter.

The most prosperous institution in the country at the present writing seems to be the condemned boiler.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Power's—"The Midnight Bell."**  
"The Midnight Bell" drew a good attendance at Powers' last night, and the audience was delighted with the quaint and pure comedy which deals with humanity and situations which we are all familiar with. It is a homespun comedy which deals with New England life, rural, pure and simple. The division between comedy and pathos is nicely and delicately drawn, and there is a story and a moral which can appeal and impress everybody. The company is excellent, every member being well adapted to the parts assigned and the whole performance was complete, refined and artistic. The endorsement of last evening ought to insure a full house tonight when the comedy and drama, for there is strong dramatic interest in the story, will be repeated.

## General Mention.

There will be a matinee at Smith's today.

This afternoon and evening will mark the concluding performances of "Kit, the Yankee Traveler," by Henry Chanfrau and company.

In addition to Miss Downes, Mr. Geary's stock company will give "Ten Nights in a Barroom" at the museum today.

Seats may be secured today for the opening of the Wilber Opera company in "The Grand Duches" at Redmonds tomorrow night.

Carl Millocke, the idol of the Viennese public, composed the music of "Poor Jonathan," which will be sung at Powers' opera house on Thursday, January 21.

Conrad's Opera company, which will present "Poor Jonathan," is a large and capable musical organization, under the direction of Mr. Heinrich Conrad, who produced the opera at the New York Casino, where it ran for over 200 nights last year.

John Winter, one of the owners of Irwin Bros. Comedy and Vaudeville company, is here in advance of his company. Mr. Winter was for four years a resident of Grand Rapids, but has not been here in eight years.

## UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

Prof. Demmon Greeted by an Unexpected Large Audience.

The officers of the society for University Extension were astonished last night when they saw the audience that had gathered to listen to the first of Professor Demmon's lectures in the university extension course. An audience of over 400 people representing nearly all classes of Grand Rapids society, listened with keen appreciation to Professor Demmon's literary analysis of More's "Utopia." Professor Demmon began his lecture by reading a few extracts from Ruskin's "Sesame and Lilies," in which the English author and critic divides books into those of the hour and those of all time, and advises the literary student to study in connection with the subject matter of a book, the circumstances under which it was written, the character of the writer, the influence of the work on the reader, and the comparison with other masterpieces. Prof. Demmon then gave a detailed statement of English life and customs at the time More wrote the "Utopia," and explained from this many of the suggestions for government embodied in the work. He then contrasted More's own conduct as chancellor, with the scheme of government mapped out in his ideal commonwealth.

He then summed up the different theories in regard to the object and purpose of the "Utopia," and the reasons More may have had for writing it. At the close of Professor Demmon's lecture he explained to those who wished to take the course the nature of the work they were expected to do, and urged them to take up the work with the true spirit of a student. He hoped they would be willing to work earnestly, and not expect him to furnish all the labor and enthusiasm. He asked them to write criticisms answering the questions asked in the syllabus. These papers will be forwarded to Ann Arbor, and will be discussed at the meeting next Friday night.

The lecture next Friday will be based on Bacon's essays.

## WOULDN'T KILL A FLEA.

The Current From An Edison Dynamo Tried on a Reporter for the Herald.

The statement was made in yesterday morning's papers that Clayton Baldwin, a telephone lineman, while working on Louis street, received a shock that caused partial paralysis. The additional statement was made that the lineman thought he had received the shock by coming in contact with an Edison electric light wire. The Edison company has long maintained that it was impossible to receive a severe shock from their dynamo; that a pressure of 110 volts is not sufficient to force a current of electricity through the body and do any damage to the muscle or nerve tissue. The company has stated this repeatedly in urging people to light homes with incandescent lamps. To prove the truth of the statement, and

to test the force of the current, a reporter for The Herald was detailed to visit the Edison electric light works last night and receive the full current of the dynamo.

The dynamo that operates the incandescent lamps are arranged in a series and consequently have a uniform electro-motive force, or voltage. They are all operated at the same speed, furnishing from 100 to 150 amperes of current at a pressure of 110 volts. As the voltage decreases with the resistance, and as the resistance naturally increases with the length of the wires of the dynamo, from the dynamo, it follows that the heaviest effect of the current would be received in a short circuit connecting the two poles of the dynamo. At these points two wires attached to a twenty-four candle power incandescent lamp were joined. The lamp burned brilliantly, thus showing that the full voltage and current strength was passing through the wires. The reporter then took hold of the binding posts at the same points where the ends of the wires had been attached, thus receiving the full effect of the current. Only a slight shock was felt, the sensation not extending beyond the fingers of each hand. This experiment was tried repeatedly, the several shocks varying but little in their respective intensities. He then wet his fingers in order to render them more perfect conductors, and took hold of the binding posts as before. The shock was increased slightly, but not enough to cause anything more than a slight twitching of the fingers and a burning sensation at the ends. Other dynamo wires were tried in the same manner and the effects were uniformly the same. The reporter has received a much severer shock from an induction coil in circuit with a Grove cell. These Edison dynamo are the ones that operate the incandescent lamps used in lighting stores and residences. A live wire from one of these lamps might be handled with impunity and the person never feel any effects of the shock. The dynamo which maintain the arc lamps used for street lighting are the Thompson-Houston machines. The electro-motive force of these dynamo varies from 2000 to 2500 volts—more than sufficient to kill anyone through whom the current passed, but a current from an Edison dynamo is absolutely harmless. It has since been learned that Mr. Baldwin was sick and was overcome by the effects of the medicine the doctor prescribed for him.

## Stabbed by a Drunken Grocer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Dr. Robert M. Manney, a veterinary surgeon residing in the annexed district, was stabbed and probably fatally wounded by Noah B. Sloat, a grocer, 63 years old. The latter was crazed with drink at the time of the assault. A feud of long standing probably led to the stabbing.

## Member of Parliament Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Edward Whitely, conservative member of the house of commons for the eastern division of Liverpool, is dead. Mr. Whitely was born at Liverpool in 1833, and was for a time mayor of that city. He was also president of the Liverpool law society from 1877 to 1888.

## Identified the Victims.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The two persons killed in last night's collision between a street car and a Port Wayne train were identified late this afternoon as Mary and Maggie Gilmore, sisters. Maggie was killed instantly and Mary died at the hospital this morning.

## AN INDIAN JAILER.

The Faithfulness of His Reports to His Superior.

The jail-fixer establishment consisted of a native jailer, with deputies and a few paid warders, with a semi-military guard for sentry work, armed with muskets and provided with ammunition, most of which was so old and damp from the climate that it had to be destroyed periodically, says the National Review. They were commanded and drilled by a handsome old pensioned subahdar (native officer). This old gentleman wore a collar of large gold beads round his neck, and over his breast of apolite white an embroidered sword-belt supported a native sword in a green and gold scabbard. He was a very striking-looking old man, with strict notions of discipline and duty. His father had been at Plevy with Cive.

It was part of this officer's duty to make his morning report at the magistrate's house, if the magistrate had not time to go to the jail on his morning round. His usual report was brief and emphatic. "My lord, the jail is all well." One morning he continued thus: "Be it known to your lordship that the jail cat has had five kittens. Will your lordship order that the cat have an extra ration of milk?" This he said in the gravest voice, with his hand still at his forehead in military salute. When the order was given for the cat extra ration he marched off without the shadow of a smile on his face, while the magistrate remained almost convulsed with suppressed laughter.

## MISTAKEN PLEASANTY.

A Jesting Remark That Came to End of Amusement.

"In selling goods," said a successful canvasser, "you must not be content with selling to the people who want them; you must persuade the rest to want them also." Many a crafty salesman feels that the secret of success lies in describing his goods so that they shall seem "all things to all men," and woe be to the innocent and jocosely buyer who brings down upon himself the flood of such a man's pertinacity. Says a traveler in Malta, according to the Youth's Companion:

Going to the quay, we made our passage, by energetic pushing, through the lines of vendors of cigars, tobacco, lace, oranges and sponges. One man with canaries in cages stopped us at the water's edge with:

"Want a canary, sir?"  
"Are they for eating?" I asked him, to get rid of his importunity and in a spirit of Mark Twain jocosity.

"No! they are for singing."  
"Ah! if that's what they're for we don't want them."

A brilliant thought struck the man and he booted after us, shouting: "Yes! they are for eating! Very good! Buy the lot!"

Leaving his cages in charge of an assistant, he made off to tell the canary vendors that there was a man who ate canaries and might buy all there were in Malta, and a fine time we had with cages until we escaped away.

## Sold Without and Within.

A queer advertisement appeared in a local paper yesterday, which began, "Lost—Set of teeth and wig."—Philadelphia Record.

## HANGED BY A MOB

Lynch Law Enforced in the Town of Oxford, O.

## TERRIBLE TRAGEDY ENACTED

A Negro Murderer Dragged From Jail in A Dying Condition and Awful Revenge Wreaked.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—Harry Corbin, the negro who murdered Mrs. Georgianna Horner at Oxford, O., last Tuesday night, was lynched here at 10 o'clock Thursday night. He had been hiding ever since Tuesday night in a shed within a few hundred feet of the place where he had committed the murder. Growing hungry he had sent a negro boy up town to get him something to eat and the boy told that he was getting food for Corbin and told where the murderer was hiding.

Tried to Kill Himself.

At once a crowd formed and rushed to the spot which the negro boy had directed. Corbin heard them too late to escape and in his fear endeavored to put an end to his life, and with a small 22-caliber revolver he shot himself above the right eye, but the wound was not serious. Fearing the victim had died, the crowd rushed in and seized him, but the marshal and his assistants took him in charge and were leading him to the calaboose, followed by an enraged crowd, which now numbered several hundred people.

Dragged from His Prison.

Just at the door of the calaboose some one threw a rope around Corbin's neck, but a marshal's knife saved the wretch for the moment. The rope was cut and Corbin was hustled into the calaboose. Word came soon, however, that the sheriff was on his way to take Corbin into custody, and upon hearing this the mob broke into the calaboose, dragged out the murderer, although he was lying, hanged him to a tree in the public square and then riddled his body with bullets. It is said that 400 pistol balls were shot into his body. The crowd then dispersed, leaving the corpse hanging in the public square.

His Crime.

Corbin was for two years the servant of Mrs. Georgianna Horner. Mrs. Horner was a widow of means living with her daughter. On last Tuesday night the negro locked the door of the dining-room, and picking up a club of firewood killed Mrs. Horner with one blow. The daughter then resisted his assault on her and escaped to the street, giving the alarm. Corbin escaped. Mrs. Horner's maiden name was Georgianna Markel. She was 53 years old, was a graduate of Dr. Scott's female college and was a classmate of Mrs. President Harrison.

## SHORT SPECIALS.

Influenza is spreading in Vienna, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Cracow and Christiania.

Chauncey M. Depew was reelected president of the Union League club at New York Thursday.

Secretary of State Chapleau, of Canada, will resign, it is said, after the Quebec provincial elections.

H. Herzberg, a merchant of Gadsden, Ala., made an assignment Thursday. Liabilities, \$150,000; assets, \$125,000.

William Keck, on trial for killing Mrs. Jeannette Nich, at Ironton, Pa., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Charles Martin, medical director of the United States navy, on the retired list, died in New York Thursday of pneumonia.

George Newsome, pit boss of the mine at Coffeen, Ill., was instantly killed Tuesday morning by falling 100 feet into the sump, caused by the breaking of the cable.

Gen. Datus E. Coon, commander of Heinzelman Post, G. A. R., San Diego, Cal., has telegraphed the president asking permission to raise a brigade of troops for service against Chili.

Instructions have been received at the Watervliet United States arsenal near Troy, N. Y., to rush the work on all big guns in process of construction, omitting all fancy finishing touches.

Kearney (Neb.) citizens overpowered with patriotism on Thursday at the unveiling of the life-sized bronze bust of the late Gen. Phil Kearney, presented the city of Kearney by his cousin, Brereton Gen. J. Watts Depeyster, of New York.

## WHEN THE REBELLION BEGAN.

Assistant Secretary Bussey Renders an Important Pension Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Assistant Secretary Bussey has rendered a pension decision holding that the acts of congress fixed the date of the beginning of the war of the rebellion on March 4, 1861, and that the act of June 27, 1890, refers to persons and the widows, orphan children and dependent relatives of persons who served in the war of the rebellion ninety days or more subsequent to March 4, 1861. The supreme court of the United States has decided that the war of the rebellion commenced on April 19, 1861, the day that President Lincoln gave notice of his intention to proclaim a blockade. Gen. Bussey is of the opinion that the decision of the supreme court has reference only to the commercial relations between citizens of the seceding states and the citizens of other states and to the power of enforcing their contracts, and does not apply to the pensionable status of soldiers serving in the late war.

## ROMANCE OF TWO COUNTRIES.

An Illustration of an Incident Whose "Truth is Stranger Than Fiction."

The details of one of the most singular trades ever commensured in this part of the country have come to light through the filing for record of a deed of a tract of land in the western part of the country. The deed is from Chris Christensen to Ned Jensen, and conveys eighty acres of farm land to the latter, but the remarkable part of the deed is the consideration given for the land.

It reads as follows:  
"For and in consideration of one woman, to wit, the wife of Nils Jensen." The queer document caused an investigation to be made, and the following romantic story was learned by the curious newspaper men who went to the farm of Christensen:

Nine years ago Christensen left Sweden for this country to make his fortune, and when he arrived he left in the old country a young woman, who was to become his wife as soon as he became able to send her his money.

The girl, Nina Petersen, was the daughter of a poor shoemaker, who led his family a dog's life and was continually on the verge of starvation.

After Christensen left Nina expected to hear from him constantly, but no letter ever reached her, and as she had no money to what part of the United States he went she could not write to him. Among the young men of the town was Jensen, who also looked with loving eyes upon Nina, but she would have nothing to do with him, for her heart was true to Chris. As year after year went by, with no word from her absent lover, the maid came to the conclusion that he was reckless, and this idea was fostered as much as possible by Jensen, who was at last successful in getting Nina's consent to marry him.

The father also insisted that the wedding should come off, and more to get away from such an unhappy home than through love for Jensen, Nina consented and they were married. This was five years ago. After two years of hard time in the old country Jensen determined to try his fortune in America, and with his wife and one child he made a few short weeks' journey to the United States.

After wandering about for some time they landed in Nebraska with no money. Jensen obtained work on farms in different parts of the state, but was unable to get ahead financially.

The man and wife drifted over the state, doing work at such places as they could get employment, until at last they reached this city, where they heard that a man and woman were wanted to work on a farm in the western part of the country. Jensen applied for the place, and as chance would have it the man and woman were wanted on the farm of Christensen, but the people were so changed that no recognition was had.

Something familiar in the woman's appearance led Christensen to make inquiries, and he discovered that it was his long lost love. He said nothing to either Jensen or his wife, but a few short weeks' time showed him that Jensen knew more about the reason for his letters not reaching Nina than the husband was willing to acknowledge.

One evening he began telling a story to his hired man and wife, and recounted the story of his life from beginning to the present. He told how Jensen had taken the letters from the postoffice and destroyed them, and when he got through the latter was so overcome with what he thought was Christensen's knowledge that he confessed his infamy. The three talked long into the night about the matter, and before the morning came it was decided that Jensen would give up the woman, who openly said that she did not love him, and he agreed to get a divorce and give up his wife and child if Christensen would give him a start in the world.

Nina was willing and anxious, and the result was that the deed to the eighty acres of land was passed, and the woman is now living as the wife of Christensen. A divorce was procured and the marriage followed on the same evening. Jensen lives at the farm until he can build a house, and the whole lot seem happy over the new turn of affairs.—Port Worth Gazette.

## Proof of a Bird Language.

I have yet to see a large flock of birds without guards perched in commanding outlooks, and know from experience how difficult it is to outwit these sentinels. It has often been my afternoon's amusement to try to plunge into the midst of a thousand feeding blackbirds, and I never succeeded. I have reversed the conditions more than once, and, being concealed, have had them pass within arm's reach, and then I took note of them as fast as possible. That they talked faster than they ate was evident, and my disguise never was effective for long. They always suspected that something was wrong, communicated their suspicions, and now the mystery—one and all rise from the ground as one body. Not always, but so frequently that a telegraphic signal is evidently their habit. I have a thousand maybe at the same moment. Without this power, this possession of rudimentary language, a flock of birds would be at the mercy of every enemy, and they are legion.—Dr. C. C. Abbott in Montreal Star.

## He Found Out.

The German emperor has a torpedo boat always ready at the so called "matrosen station," or sailors' station, in which he is accustomed to make excursions to Spandau and other places from Potsdam. The other day he was returning from a dinner on the boat, when he heard his officers calling him by a nickname which he could not quite catch. Going up to them he said, "What is the name you give me?" Every body was silent, until a general stopped forward and answered, "I assure your majesty that you have no nickname."

The emperor was not so satisfied, but, taking aside a young officer on board, he said, "I have asked to learn what the nickname is that you call me; I now order you to tell me!" "As your majesty orders, I am compelled to say that it is—'Gründel-Willi'." The word means gondola, or boat-Willie, and of course it refers to the emperor's numerous voyages by sea and river.—Vanity Fair.

## A Horrid Young Man on "Tena."

Now that the season of afternoon tea is upon us I should like to give my readers a bit of my own story. It will be set down by all reformers as being a very heresy. To the nation and the speaker, to the old bachelor and the pater familias, it will not apply. They are beyond reform. But to all young people I say—never drink tea. You who are giving yourselves up to the pernicious habit, halt before it is too late. You who have never begun, if any so happy can be found, avoid tea as you would plague itself. To say nothing of the danger of the habit, you can be sure to lose what a convenient year sacrifice will prove, and how little you will regret it.

Before I had reached the age when either tea or coffee was considered an advisable part of my diet, I used once in awhile to beg surreptitiously cups from the kitchen. I liked tea then; I am not sure that I did not prefer it to coffee. But some instinct told me to remember one or the other, and with a wisdom beyond my years I chose to give up tea. It may be harder for you whose early years have been less fortunate to change your ways now, but that is all the more reason to reform before the habit becomes fixed.

The great advantage of being a total abstainer is that you can refuse tea on all occasions without giving offense. If you drink never so little you cannot refuse the solicitations of your hostess when you make your afternoon call. You are forced to take a cup of tea and pretend to enjoy it, though you know that you are destroying your appetite for dinner. If you are clumsy, as I am, you are in mortal terror every step you take from the tea urn to your chair.

And so matter how easily you handle your cup, you have to restrain all flights of fancy, all jest and merriment, till you can get rid of your tea. No one can hope to make an original remark while he is nervously trying to become an unflinching teetotaler, or, better still, emptied it, he finds that his mind is soothed to a state of imbecility, his faculties are dulled and he can no more appreciate a bright speech than make one.—Harvard Student in Boston Journal.

The picture of the president which Mrs. Harrison has in her room is a small unframed lithograph which occupies a shelf on the side of the dressing case. The only likeness of Baby McKinley displayed in the White House is a 9 by 16 inch oil painting in the library up stairs.